

53-10-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administration of criminal justice" means performance of any of the following: detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, posttrial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders.
- (2) "Alcoholic beverage" is as defined in Section 32B-1-102.
- (3) "Alcoholic product" is as defined in Section 32B-1-102.
- (4) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission.
- (5) "Communications services" means the technology of reception, relay, and transmission of information required by public safety agencies in the performance of their duty.
- (6) "Conviction record" means criminal history information indicating a record of a criminal charge which has led to a declaration of guilt of an offense.
- (7) "Criminal history record information" means information on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of:
 - (a) arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising from any of them; and
 - (b) sentencing, correctional supervision, and release.
- (8) "Criminalist" means the scientific discipline directed to the recognition, identification, individualization, and evaluation of physical evidence by application of the natural sciences in law-science matters.
- (9) "Criminal justice agency" means courts or a government agency or subdivision of a government agency that administers criminal justice under a statute, executive order, or local ordinance and that allocates greater than 50% of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.
- (10) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
- (11) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-10-103.
- (12) "Division" means the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division created in Section 53-10-103.
- (13) "Executive order" means an order of the president of the United States or the chief executive of a state that has the force of law and that is published in a manner permitting regular public access to it.
- (14) "Forensic" means dealing with the application of scientific knowledge relating to criminal evidence.
- (15) "Missing child" means any person under the age of 18 years who is missing from the person's home environment or a temporary placement facility for any reason and whose location cannot be determined by the person responsible for the child's care.
- (16) "Missing person" is as defined in Section 26-2-27.
- (17) "Pathogens" means disease-causing agents.
- (18) "Physical evidence" means something submitted to the bureau to determine the truth of a matter using scientific methods of analysis.
- (19) "Qualifying entity" means a business, organization, or a governmental entity that employs persons or utilizes volunteers who deal with:
 - (a) national security interests;
 - (b) care, custody, or control of children;
 - (c) fiduciary trust over money;
 - (d) health care to children or vulnerable adults; or
 - (e) the provision of any of the following to a vulnerable adult:
 - (i) care;
 - (ii) protection;

- (iii) food, shelter, or clothing;
- (iv) assistance with the activities of daily living; or
- (v) assistance with financial resource management.

Amended by Chapter 276, 2010 General Session